- 19. For a random sample of 10 pigs, fed on a diet A, the increases in weight in a certain period were: 10, 6, 16, 17, 13, 12, 8, 14, 15 and 9 lbs. For another random sample of 12 pigs, fed on the diet B, the increases in weight in the same period were: 7, 13, 22, 15, 12, 14, 18, 8, 21, 23, 10 and 17 lbs. Examine whether the two diets are significantly different with respect to mean increasing weight (table value 2.09).
- 20. Describe and one way classification of ANOVA.

## APRIL/MAY 2024

## FAMB42/CAMB42 — BIO STATISTICS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions.

- Define Bio statistics.
- 2. Explain the classification of DATA.
- 3. Define Median.
- 4. What is Co-efficient of variation?
- 5. Define rank correlation.
- 6. Give the regression equation X on Y.
- 7. Recall test of significance.
- 8. Identify the level of significance.
- 9. What are the basic principles of Design of Experiments?
- 10. What is local control?



SECTION B —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) State the limitations of Statistics.

Or

- (b) Identify the characteristics of tabulation.
- 12. (a) Marks obtained by 11 students are given below:

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 Find the mean and standard deviation.

Or

- (b) State the merits and demerits of mean, median and mode.
- 13. (a) Explain the types of correlation with example.

Or

(b) Find the rank correlation between Mathematics and Statistics.

Rank in Mathematics: 5 8 6 4 9 10 2 1 3 7
Ranks in statistics: 3 7 5 6 10 1 2 4 8 9

14. (a) What are the various steps involved in test of significance?

Or

- (b) Summarize the application of student T-test.
- 15. (a) Explain randomisation and replication.

Or

Explain the assumptions and applications of Analysis of variance.

SECTION C —  $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Discuss the scopes of statistics.

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Shanana

17. Calculate mean, median and mode for the following distribution.

Class: 4-8 8-12 12-16 16-20 20-24 24-28 28-32 Frequency: 2 6 10 15 8 3 1

18. Calculate Karl-Pearson's coefficient of correlation for the following data.

X: 1 3 5 6 7 9 10 12 14 15

Y: 8 10 12 10 15 18 20 22 20 25

3